लेकिन जब मकान बनने लगे तो पता लगा कि इतने में यह मकान नहीं बन सकते हैं और इसीलिए जनता के मकान बनाने में कमी हुई। लेकिन उन के लिए हम सोच रहे हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have not answered his point. The point is that out of these 9000 and odd houses why are you building only 1,800 for the Janata while you are building 4 500 and odd for the LIG and 2,500 for the MIG. That is the point which the hon. Member asked.

श्री अब्दुल गफूर : वही मैंने बतलाया कि इस जनता फलैटस वाली स्कीम को करीब खत्म कर दिया गया क्योंकि जो स्कीम थी कि इतने रुपये में यह मकान बनायेंगे वह बन नहीं सकते या इसी लिये उस स्कीम में ज्यादा मकान नहीं बने। उन की कास्ट जब बढ़ेगी तो देखा जायेगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Desai, you can put another question now.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Sir, if they could build 1,836 why could they not build more. You say that because of the cost factor you built only 1,800. If that was the reason why you built at all?

श्री अब्दुल गफूर : आप जानते हैं कि यह पायलट प्रोजेक्ट है और इस में एक्सपेरीमेंट होता है।

हम सक्सेसफुल होते हैं तो बना देते हैं नहीं सक्सेसफुल होते हैं तो दुसरा एक्सपेरिमट करने लगते हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 285.

*285. [*The Questioner (Shri Vithalrao Madhavrao Jadhav) was absent. For answer* vide *col.* 36-37 infra.]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 286.

Additional land in the tribal areas under irrigation

*286. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had taken steps to bring additional area of land in the tribal areas under irrigation during the Sixth Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, what is the total area of land in the tribal areas in different States brought under irrigation during the above plan period; and

(c) what are the details of the irrigation facilities provided in the tribal districts in Orissa during the Sixth Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) An irrigation potential of about 6.66 lakh ha. was created in the tribal sub-Plan areas in various States during the Sixth Plan, including 2.13 lakh ha. in Orissa.

*SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Mr. Chairman· Sir, I would like to know which irrigation projects have been executed in the tribal areas of different States and how many hectares of land have been brought under irrigation by each of those projects, and what are the different tribal areas in Orissa which have been brought under irrigation during the Sixth Plan period?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, Orissa has got the largest tribal area next to Madhya Pradesh and there are many tribals who are speaking about 25 languages. It is a fact that we have not been able to make a big headway as far as the benefits accruing from major and medium irrigation projects in the tribal areas are concerned. It has been our mainstay to develop minor irrigation projects in not only Orissa but all over the tribal areas. Sir, you can see that the working group has given various recommendations to develop the irrigation potential in the tribal sub-Plan area and accordingly if I want to give the details and the House is interested, I will read out the recommendations of the working plan. But it is

*English translation of the supplementary questions put in Oriya.

a fact that we have not been able to make what is expected in the development of irrigation in tribal areas.

SHRI JAGADISH JANI: *Mr. Chairman, Sir, whether Government have drawn up any specific scheme to provide irrigation facilities in the tribal areas of the country during the Seventh Plan Period, if so, the amount earmarked therefor and whether the Government will implement Bagha irrigation project in Phulbani, a tribal district in Orissa?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, I can say at the moment that I may not be able to give the details about a particular project in that area but I can say that in Orissa the tribal sub-plan areas covered under the major and medium irrigation projects is 0.80 lakh hectares and minor irrigation projects is 1.32 lakh hectares, total 2.12 lakh hectares. The balance potential of on-going projects for major and medium schemes in Orissa will be 4.7 lakh hectares.

SHRI PUTTAPAGA RADHAKRISHNA: Sir, these tribal areas were notified as long back as 1952. Now there are some tribal areas having no sufficient percentage of tribal population and there are some other areas where there is a large tribal population. In the light of this I would like to know from the Minister whether this scheme is spread over in other areas or only restricted to the notified tribal areas.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, this scheme is spread over other areas where the tribals are existing in a majority.

*287. [*Transferred to the 19th March, 1986*].

*288. [*The Questioners (Shrimati Malhotra and Shri Shanti Tyagi) were absent. For answer* vide *col.* 37-38 infra].

*English translation of the supplementary questions put in Oriya.

Sale of coconut and coconut oil by NAFED

*289. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY†:
DR. SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to reply to Starred Question 10 given in the Rajya Sabha on 21st February, 1986 and state:

(a) what quantity of coconut kernel is expected to be lifted by NAFED;

(b) whether NAFED is likely to purchase whole coconuts from Kerala and Tamil Nadu and sell the same through its own outlets in Metropolitan cities if not, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether NAFED is likely to sell coconut oil also, if not what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration for export of coconut and coconut oil through NAFED to Gulf countries to exploit market among the emigrant workers from India, if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The objective of the market intervention scheme operated by NAFED through the State level cooperatives is to raise the market price of copra beyond the intervention price of Rs. 1200 per quintal of copra of FAQ. Tentatively a total quantity of 33,000 MTs. has been fixed for purchase under the scheme, which will be increased depending upon the market prices.

(b) Although there is no such scheme by the Government for purchase and sales of coconut, NAFED, as a part of its commercial activities for the benefit of the farmers, is explor-

†The Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri V. Gopalsamy.